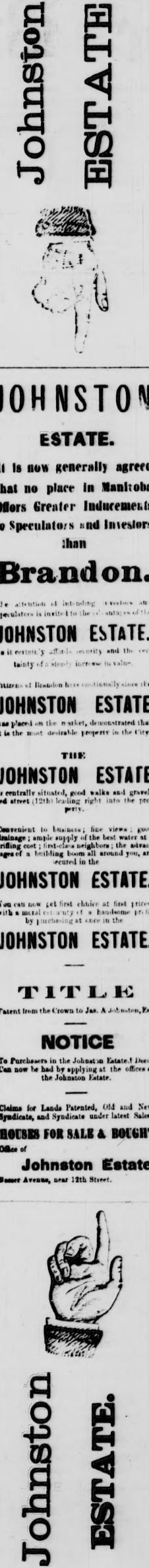


For the BEST and CHEAPEST FURS go to the MANCHESTER HOUSE, Sifton's Block.

Lades' Sets in Seals, Mink, Persian Lamb, Astrachan and other Varieties, also Mens Fur Caps in every Style, Selling at unpreceded Low Prices. CALL, SEE, AND BE CONVINCED.

Have also a very Large Stock of Blankets, Grey from \$1.90 upwards, White from \$3.75 Upwards.

H. CROSSLEY.



JOHNSTON ESTATE.

It is now generally agreed that no place in Manitoba offers Greater Inducements to Speculators and Investors than

Brandon.

The attention of intending Investors and Speculators is invited to the advantages of the

JOHNSTON ESTATE.

As it enjoys absolute security and the certainty of a steady increase in value.

Citizens of Brandon have continually since the

JOHNSTON ESTATE

was placed on the market, demonstrated that it is the most desirable property in the City.

THE JOHNSTON ESTATE

is centrally situated, good walks and gravelled street (12th) leading right into the property.

Convenient to business; fine views; good drainage; ample supply of the best water at a trifling cost; first-class neighbors; the advantages of a building boom all around you, are secured in the

JOHNSTON ESTATE.

You can now get first choice at first prices, with a moral certainty of a handsome profit by purchasing at once in the

JOHNSTON ESTATE.

Self-feeding Drilling Machines

Wright's Solid Box Dies.

Hay wire, Iron Pipe,

Lead Pipe, Coal Hods.

TITLE

Patent from the Crown to Jas. A. Johnston, Esq.

NOTICE

To Purchasers in the Johnston Estate! Details can now be had by applying at the offices of the Johnston Estate.

Claims for Lands Patented, Old and New Syndicate, and Syndicate under latest Sales.

HOUSES FOR SALE & BOUGHT

Office of

Johnston Estate.

Corner Avenue, near 12th Street.

Large Stock of LOTHING to Arrive.

Owing to late Arrival of Stock all

Winter Goods, Furs and Woolens,

Groceries and PROVISIONS.

WILL BE SOLD AT COST.

Corner Store, Richard's Block, cor. Rosser Ave. & 8th St.

Quigley Bros.

ESTATE.

Johnsonton

ESTATE.

Johnston

ESTATE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The columns of the *Mail* are open for the discussion of matters of public interest. Correspondents are invited to send their communications to the *Editor*, who will be reasonably brief and to the point. Letters will be returned if they exceed the space allotted. It will not necessarily be always possible to publish the opinions of its correspondents.

VIRDEN.

In your last issue that the *Advertiser* intended holding a concert on Saturday, and said do not reside far from Brandon, and am somewhat interested in our little town, I beg leave to contradict the statement, as the ladies in Brandon have nothing to do with it. There are two families living in the country that are getting it up, and so are they of their musical ability, that they do not wish any assistance from Virden ladies, as there would be jealousy. I also see that the proceeds are to be used for the church. Now, Mr. Editor, you are surely putting the cart before the horse. I had the pleasure of attending a meeting in Brandon some three months ago, to the purpose of making some arrangements for church, and was highly pleased to know, that at the Virdenites and surrounding country would subscribe some three or four hundred dollars, the Presbytery would loan me the rest. A committee was formed among them, went around and received subscriptions for the amount, but when pay day came, not much more than half that amount could be raised, as some of the subscribers had flown, so that the prospect for a church are not very bright at present. Nevertheless the more interested parties are getting up a concert to buy an organ to place in the parsonage. I am informed that every service that is held here rent is paid for the organ, and the minister charged for board and lodging. Now, Mr. Editor, it was when the minister could get a place to preach, and used for nothing, with the early pioneers of Brandon, but they are the parties that are left in the street, and the arrivals of last fall take the lead. Some parties are hardly recognized as members, only when the subscription list is shown.

Hoping you will find room in your worthy columns for this letter. I remain
Yours truly,
A VIRENTINE IN YOUR COUNTRY.

The Mysteries of Shoes and Stockings.
Throwing the shoe after the wedded pair was no doubt intended as an angry fling life to the bride. In Yorkshire the ceremony of shoe-throwing is termed thrashing, and the older the shoe the greater the luck; and in some parts of Kent the name of procedure is something similar. After the departure of the bride and bridegroom, the single ladies are drawn up in one row, and the bachelors in another. When thus arranged, an old shoe is thrown as far as possible, which the fair sex run for, the winner being considered to have the best chance of marriage. She then throws the shoe at the gentlemen, when the first who gets it is believed to have the same chance of matrimony. A similar custom prevails in Lancashire, where the bride's shoe is thrown down among the guests at the wedding, the person who succeeds in catching it being supposed to have every prospect of a speedy marriage.

Many anguishes are still gathered from the shoe. Thus young girls on going to bed at night place their shoes at right angles to one another, in the form of the letter T, repeating this rhyme:

"Hoping the night my true love comes."

—T. T. Atkinson.

As in the case of the stocking great importance is attached by many superstitions persons as to which shoe they put on first, in allusion to which Butler, in his "Husbands," says:

"Augustus having his overshoes,

Put on his left shoe. There knight,

Had like to have been slain that day,

But did not come out for pay."

An old writer, speaking of Jewish customs, tells us that "most of them observe in dressing themselves in the morning, to put on the right stocking and right shoe first, without tying it. Then afterward to put on the left shoe, and so return to the right, that they may begin and end with the right one, which they account to be the most fortunate." A Suffolk doggerel respecting the "wear of shoes" touches on the following:

"Wear at the top, live to be a bride,

Wear at the middle, live to spend well,

Wear at the heel, live to save a dead."

OFFICES ABOUT WIRES.

More than 200 telegraph wires cross Broadway at Fulton street, crossing over the great thoroughfare as a giant cable. There is in New York a constantly growing host of corporations whose wires form networks of this sort, in most places upheld by rough-hewn poles. Among these are ten telegraph companies, and a score of electric lighting, telephone and burglar alarm companies. Very many big business establishments own private wires. Of all the concerns who use the streets in this way only the police and fire telegraphic systems are public establishments. The almost innumerable wires belonging to all these companies necessitate frequent attention. Frequent changes in the systems produce wires that, though left standing, are dead. These are called dead wires. Each company keeps a chart of its wires, and whenever one of any wire is discontinued the fact is noted on the chart, so that when occasion requires in the wire may be used again. When old wires are replaced by new the old wire is collected and sold. One thoughtful member of the Engineers' Club has bought hundreds of miles of these old-wires, which he uses for training grapevines. The line men of the different telegraph companies are on the alert not only for dead wires, but for what are called skin wires, that is, wires that are put up without authority. Whenever these are discovered they are unmercifully cut down. When they come from or who puts them up it is sometimes impossible to tell. They make their appearance frequently, and it is no small part of the line men's duty to look out for them.—New York paper.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On Monday morning (says a Paris correspondent) a clerk applied to his superior for permission to be absent forty-eight hours on some family affairs, and received an affirmative answer. However, he did not appear during the whole of the week, and no one knew to what cause to attribute his absence. On the following Monday he reappeared at the regular hour.

"Well, Monsieur," demanded his superior, "why have you stayed away all the week?"

"You, sir," replied the clerk, "gave me permission."

"I gave you leave for forty-eight hours only, and not for six days."

"I beg your pardon, sir," answered the young man, "I have only taken the next time which you granted me. We work here eight hours a day, and six times eight are forty-eight. I certainly had no occasion to ask your permission for the night, any more than for the hours I do not owe to the administration."

This was logical; but since that day the chief specifies by administrative hours the duration of the leave he grants.

Never when traveling should be overbearing in the praise of your own country.

COMMERCIAL.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES.

Wheat, No. 1, per bushel	\$0.82	\$0.85
Oats, per bushel	25	25
Rye	25	25
Corn, per bushel	25	25
White Beans	3.75	4.50
Pine	2.00	2.00
Flour, patent process, per sack	27.50	4.00
Corn Meal, per barrel	5.00	5.50
Corn Meal, per barrel	5.00	5.50
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.00	1.25
Bacon, per ton	15.00	20.00
Wood, per cord	6.00	7.00
Pork, per lb.	12	12
Bacon per lb.	12	12
Mutton, per lb.	12	12
Lamb, per lb.	12	12
Ham	12	12
Bacon	12	12
Lard	12	12
Butter	12	12
Beef	12	12
Salmon	12	12
Liver	12	12
Beef Cheese, per lb.	12	12
Heart	12	12
Onions	12	12
Chopped Sausage	12	12
Chickens	12	12
Turkeys	12	12
Prune chicken, per pair	12	12
White Fish, per lb.	12	12
White Fish Smoked, per lb.	12	12
Pike, per lb.	12	12
Butter	12	12
Beef, per lb.	12	12
Potatoes, per bushel	1.50	1.50
Cabbage, per head	1.50	1.50
Turnips, per bushel	1.50	1.50
Beets	1.50	1.50
Carrots	1.50	1.50
Onions, per lb.	1.50	1.50
Hayperches	1.50	1.50
Coal	15.00	20.00
Wood, per cord	6.00	7.00

THE RETAIL MARKET.

Beef, Roast, per lb.	14	12
Steak	12	12
Corned	12	12
Cured	12	12
Veal, roast	12	12
Chop	12	12
Pork, roast	12	12
Steak	12	12
Mutton, roast	12	12
Chop	12	12
Lamb, per lb.	12	12
Ham	12	12
Bacon	12	12
Lard	12	12
Beef, round	12	12
Beef, rib	12	12
Beef, shoulder	12	12
Beef, neck	12	12
Beef, kidney	12	12
Beef, heart	12	12
Beef, liver	12	12
Beef, cheek	12	12
Beef, tongue	12	12
Beef, tripe	12	12
Beef, kidneys	12	12
Beef, lungs	12	12
Beef, heart	12	12
Beef, liver	12	12
Beef, cheek	12	12
Beef, tongue	12	12
Beef, kidneys	12	12
Beef, lungs	12	12

THE LIVESTOCK MARKET.

The following are the quotations in this line:

Dimensions

24x6x2-10, 12, 14 and 16 feet

Common Boards, No. 1, per M.

Common Boards, per M.

Cut Boards, per M.

Siding, No. 1, per M.

Siding, No. 2, per M.

Flooring, No. 1, per M.

7x4, Beaded, per M.

2x8, Beaded, per M.

6x8, Clear Shingles

6x8, Cut Shingles

5x8, Clear Shingles

5x8, Cut Shingles

Lath

14x4-in.

12x4-in.

10x4-in.

8x4-in.

6x4-in.

4x4-in.

3x4-in.

2x4-in.

1x4-in.

1x2-in.

1x1-in.

The Brandon Daily Mail,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1882.

BRANDON BUDGET.

If the weather be anyway propitious today the firemen intend turning out with the hose to fill the tanks.

The livermen will be fairly "coming it" if the cutters turn out in such numbers as they have been lately.

A new agency, under the Winnipeg Brewing Co., is shortly to be opened up in this city. This, when started, will be No. 3 on our list of brewery agencies.

New cushioned seats are shortly to be placed in the Methodist Chapel in this city. They are to be brought from Hamilton, Ont., and are now on the way.

The mercury stood above zero yesterday from 5 o'clock in the morning till 7 in the evening when that gentle breeze blew and the thermometer gradually lowered and at 10 stood 4 below.

A test was again made on the street lamps last night, and prove more satisfactorily than the former one. No doubt, after they are once got aglowing they will illuminate our streets more effectively.

We understand that Mr. P. E. Durst intends erecting a new offshoot three-story brick building on Rosser opposite his present stand. Full particular will be given in Monday's Mail.

A new industry, in the shape of a machine repair shop, is shortly to be opened up on Ninth street, by the big rigs and energetic firm of Kiesbier & Co., concerning which we will give a full description.

Mrs. Woodworth and Rounsevel have received several carloads of wood, which they have at their railway siding at the foot of First Street. The wood is all dry poplar and tamarack, and the firm offer it for sale at low price.

Mrs. Scott and Paisley have the rear part of the building occupied in front by the Telegraph office &c. It is a spacious room measuring 40 x 40 feet and is to be utilized by them for storing oats in which they intend dealing very extensively. They are now taking in all they can procure.

The Baptist church meets for worship in the Brandon school house on Sabbath, 23rd inst., at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m., when the Rev. A. McDonald is expected to preach. Mr. McDonald will also meet in the same place with his Bible class at 1:30 p.m. The place which has been sometimes cold in the past, will be made comfortable.

The hop came off in the Ottawa House last night when a goodly number of our respected citizens turned out to spend a night of much mirth and pleasantness. Excellent music was supplied and the flavor was also ably conducted. The party broke up when the wee sma' hours crept in, all satisfied with the night's amusements and pouring blessings on the exteriors of such a social reception.

We have received the prospectus of the Winnipeg Consolidated Gold Mine Co. This company appears to have struck "pay dirt" and are making all necessary arrangements to work their claim most thoroughly, and by the spring the development of mines will have proceeded far enough to enable them to keep a twenty stamp mill continually in operation, and it is expected that they will be able to crush about 30 tons of ore per day. Mr. John B. Berryman, of Winnipeg, secretary of the company, will be glad to furnish all particulars.

Dr. Spencer was called out between five and six o'clock yesterday morning to attend a case a short distance from the city on the Milford road. When about three miles from Brandon on the bank of the hill near Currie's Landing, he spied a prairie wolf not over six paces to the left of the trail. It seemed quite at home and came close up to the cutter in which he was driving so that the Doctor could slash at with the whip. Going on further they—the Doctor was accompanied by another gentleman—came upon a second one which crossed a rivulet close by them, and a third a little distance ahead eating at a bullion's head. A fourth one to the right concluded the number of wolves, also the lair of a sixth. Doctor who, perhaps by that time, was a little fatigued, was in a climate with the temperature at about blood heat, and didn't want any in his.

The Methodist Literary Association held their usual weekly meeting in that church last evening when a good programme was put on the boards including songs, speeches, recitations &c. by the members. The entertainment closed by a debate "Resolved that Manitoba offers greater inducements to young men than the older Provinces". It was in the affirmative by Mr. Peterson, who, on speaking took a cursory view of the relative position of the Provinces viz., Ontario and Manitoba and said that, while Ontario was stagnant—which fact he did not know whether or not would lie to the credit of the N. P. Manitoba was progressing and had 50 or 40 millions of Holland money coming in next year.

Mr. Sifton jr. took the lead in speaking in the negative remarking that his was the unpopular side of the question and that he would attempt to speak, not flowery but figurative language. He thought the monetary advantage to be gained on coming to this Province was meager and that certainly people did not come here for their health. He disagreed with the assertion of Mr. Peterson that Ontario was at a standstill, and spoke of the many advantages in Ontario that are not to be met with here such as mechanical institutes, academies, agricultural schools &c. The other speaker for the affirmative was Mr. Kirkpatrick and for the negative Mr. Robinson, Mr. Wallace, the chairman of the occasion explained that according to the constitution both leaders were entitled to take a second stand on the platform which Mr. Peterson did and on stepping on began in such strong denouncing terms to refute the arguments of his opponents that was enough to frighten the "Bulls of Bashan". Decision was given in the affirmative by the vote of audience.

Municipality of Glewood.

Report of Proceedings of Council.

The municipal council of the municipality of Glewood, comprising townships 7 and 8, ranges 20, 21 and 22 west, met this day at the Warden's office, the Warden in the chair.

Present—Heatherington, Jamison, Hunter, Sharman and Wenman.

The minutes of last meeting read and passed.

Moved by Mr. Heatherington, seconded by Mr. Hunter, that the clerk shall receive \$100 per year.—Carried.

Mr. Heatherington moved, seconded by Mr. Jameson, that Messrs. Wenman, Sharman and the Warden be a committee to build a bridge over Picum Creek.—Carried.

Mr. Sharman moved, seconded by Mr. Hunter, that Messrs. Heatherington Jameson and the Warden be a committee to build a bridge over the ravine near the quarter stake between sections 34, township 7, range 21, and section 3, township 8, range 21.—Carried.

Mr. Heatherington moved, seconded by Mr. Jameson, that the council do now adjourn to meet again at the Warden's office on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 10 a.m.—Carried.

J. DOLMAN, Clerk.

Sacris, Jan. 10, 1883.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Hoare, manager of the Imperial Bank at Woodstock, and inspector for the branches in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory, arrived in the city yesterday from Winnipeg accompanied by Mr. Leslie, of the Winnipeg branch.

Mr. Bennett, immigration agent, went to Winnipeg yesterday. He returns in a day or two.

Councillor Burnett and Leitch, and mine host Motherwell, of the Oriental Hotel, Millford, are in town.

C. E. Kavanaugh, nephew of J. C. Kavanaugh, postmaster, was a guest at the Gram view yesterday.

E. P. Lacock passed through by the 2 a.m. train yesterday morning.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ROYAL.—Mrs. Weatherly, Donaly, Pon, H Hart, Brandon.

GRAND VIEW.—H Garbutt, Minnedosa; Henry J. Dexter, Winnipeg; Chas S. Horne, G. N. Leslie, do; A L Poudrier, City.

ALDION.—Thee Gilvy, Oak River; Charles Hanson, Turtle Mountain; David Jackson, G. P. E.; S. A Headly, Riverside; J. Bryant, Souris River; E. Menzies, Rapid City.

GRAND CENTRAL.—R. Campbell, W. McAdam, J. M. Ford, Alex Wickham, Winnipeg; John Oxen, do; Louis Scheidt, Rapid City; Jas Taylor, George Taylor, Rapid City; Joseph A. Durrance, Virdon.

DESTROYERS OF CONGLOMERATE. The Boston Journal of Chemistry says: Modern science has let a flood of light upon the causes of many illnesses, and the nature of the contagion upon which their propagation depends. Not only has the cause of disease been traced to agents which are to be destroyed, but the exact forms of those diseases, which have been pointed out.

The best method to disinfect clothing is by the use of heat. Experiment has shown that no form of contagion can withstand a temperature of 220 degrees Fahrenheit; therefore, clothing placed in a bath of boiling water, or a heat above that of boiling water, is thoroughly disinfected; or it may be soaked in boiling water with the same result.

Chlorine is a gaseous body, and is in ordinary cases an effective disinfectant. It is, however, inferior to sulphurous acid; this is the most valuable agent we have, but unfortunately it is not safe in susceptible hands. A room in which a case of infectious disease has been placed can be thoroughly cleansed by burning a little sulphur in the absence of the inmates. The sulphurous acid is a most exceedingly disagreeable and irritable, and great caution is necessary in its use.

Permanaganate of potash is a true disinfectant having oxidizing powers of high capability, but it must be used in much larger quantities than are usually employed. Its high cost is a bar to its free use, and it is not clearly seen how it can ever become much cheaper.

Chloride of lime, freely used, is a good disinfectant; but when it is placed in vessels in small quantities in sick-rooms or sparingly sprinkled in drains, it has but slight influence as a destroyer of contagion. Carbolic acid is a cheap disinfectant, but it must be used in large amounts to be useful.

Several of the metallic salts have powerful antiseptic properties; for example, the protoxanthate of iron. This salt, in strong solution, is a valuable agent, and is worthy of notice. At this point it should be stated that carbolic acid and the metallic salts, used in small quantities, are preservative agents, and may actually prolong the life of contagium by preventing its destruction through natural processes.

There are numerous patented "antiseptics" and "disinfectants" which are perfectly worthless so far as any influence upon septic germs is concerned.

It is very important that heads of families, and especially physicians, should clearly understand what is required when selecting an agent for practical use.

Mr. Kirkpatrick and for the negative Mr. Robinson, Mr. Wallace, the chairman of the occasion explained that according to the constitution both leaders were entitled to take a second stand on the platform which Mr. Peterson did and on stepping on began in such strong denouncing terms to refute the arguments of his opponents that was enough to frighten the "Bulls of Bashan". Decision was given in the affirmative by the vote of audience.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Committee will be held at the Armistice Hall on Saturday 27th inst., at 8 p.m. to consider the outcome of the past election.

A. C. WELLS, Secy.

Selling at Cost for 30 Days.

LADIES AND GENTS

COON, ASTRACHAN AND BUFFALO COATS,

Fur Caps, Muffs, etc.

300 Pair of Blankets and Comforters.

75 Cloth Overcoats.

A large stock of Winter Dry Goods must be sold at my price.

LEASK & ROSE,

Druggists and General Merchants.

Ready Made Clothing

In Great Variety.

Fine Groceries.

Gents Furnishings.

HARDWARE, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals

Keep out Cold

MOCCASINS

FURS.

MOLESKIN.

CORDUROY.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

LEASK & ROSE, Rosser Avenue.

DICKINSON AND McNULTY,

Corner Rosser Avenue and 9th Street.

BRANDON.

GENERAL DEALERS IN:

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

Groceries and Provisions.

Happy New Year.

TO ALL, AND

Wonderful Bargains.

At the New Cheap Store.

FRASER BROS.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

—AND—

Grocery House !

BRANDON.

We will, for

The Month of December,

offer our large

Stock of Winter Goods.

At Specially Low Prices.

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, HORSE BLANKETS,

OVER COATS,

COON COATS,

GENTS' BEAVER CAPS,

GENTS' PERSIAN CAPS,

GENTS' GLOVES,

GENTS' MITTS,

LADIES' GLOVES.

LADIES' MITTS.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

SCARFS,

CLOUDS,

FLANNELS,

GENTS' CARDIGAN JACKETS,

SHIRTS IN GREAT VARIET,

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING,

GENTLEMENS' UNDER-CLOTHING.

And a full range of all goods suitable for Cold Weather

WITH A

Complete Assortment of Fresh Groceries.

You are invited to inspect our Stock.

FRASER BROTHERS' ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Rosser Avenue, West of Queens Hotel.

HILLER SELLS CHEAP

8TH STREET BRANDON.